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## II.—EQUINE ANIMALS.

9. Horses, mules, and asses from all countries will be landed in quarantine, and will be subjected to the Mallein test if it is considered necessary. Such animals will not be released from quarantine before the veterinary surgeon declares them healthy.

## III.—SWINE.

10. The importation of swine from Sicily is prohibited.

11. Swine imported from the countries hereunder mentioned will be subject to the following restrictions: From Epirus, 90 days' observation. From southern Russia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Constantinople, Greece, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco, 2 days' observation.

The importation is also forbidden of:

12. Animals of the species mentioned in this notice arriving from any place if affected with any disease in view of which, in the opinion of the chief medical officer, their importation might prove detrimental to other animals already in the island.

13. Wool, hides, skins, horns, bones, and hoofs from continental Italy, Sicily, and from the countries where epidemic diseases are reported.

By command:

E. M. MEREWETHER.

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Case of smallpox on U. S. Navy collier Saturn.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for the Hawaiian Islands, reports, April 3, as follows: The U. S. Navy collier *Saturn* arrived yesterday with a case of confluent smallpox on board in one of the crew. The United States quarantine regulations are being strictly carried out.

*Report of outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu, week ended April 4.*

Number of vessels inspected and passed, 4; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 60; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 176; crew inspected and passed, 56; pieces of baggage disinfected, 219; vessels disinfected, 4; packages freight disinfected, 375.

## INDIA.

*Mortality from plague and general mortality in the city of Bombay from the outbreak, September, 1896, to the present time.*

Consul Fee reports, March 21, as follows: The death rate from plague in India does not show any tendency to decrease. Plague has spread from Bombay generally throughout all India, being especially severe in the presidency of Bombay and the province of the Punjab.

During the week ended March 7, 1903, there were 29,648 deaths from plague reported in all India. Of these, 11,258 were in the Bombay Presidency and 6,814 in the Punjab.